

A NEW COLOR FORM OF *TRIOSTEUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM*.—In the process of monographing the caprifoliaceous genus *Triosteum*, the author was somewhat puzzled by two specimens resembling *Triosteum angustifolium* L. collected by Dr. C. C. Deam 797, May 13, 1906, from Franklin County, Indiana. They were labeled *Triosteum aurantiacum* Bicknell, but the hispid-ciliate sepals, the long bracts, the strigose upper leaf surface, the leaf-shape, and the general character of the plant indicates that it is not *Triosteum aurantiacum*. Later while examining specimens from Missouri, two more sheets resembling *Triosteum angustifolium* were found labeled *Triosteum aurantiacum* with a note that the flowers were orange. The plants were collected May 9, 1913, on rich hillsides, Jerome, Phelps County, Missouri, by John H. Kellogg.

On April 26, 1953, in a woodland near Karnak, Pulaski County, southern Illinois, three plants of a red-flowered *Triosteum* were discovered growing within a few feet of the typical lemon-yellow-flowered plants. Two of these plants were collected, one deposited in the herbarium of the University of Illinois and the other planted in a yard at Urbana, Illinois. Further search of the woods at this date and again on May 9, 1953, revealed no other red-flowered plants. The typical *Triosteum angustifolium* was scattered throughout the red oak and hickory woods in rich leaf mold.

A careful comparison of the typical form with the red-flowered form showed no differences other than the flower color except that the general habit of the red-flowered form is more robust. Herbarium specimens of *Triosteum angustifolium* from other localities, however, match the red-flowered form in size and general appearance. The red-flowered specimens from Indiana are almost identical in size and shape with yellow-flowered specimens collected by Dr. C. C. Deam in the same locality, but on different dates. The color of the corolla is near jasper red according to Plate XIII of Ridgway's *Color Standards and Color Nomenclature*; it is much lighter than the reddish-purple that occurs in the other species and varieties of *Triosteum*. The possibility of a hybrid seems unlikely because no other species or varieties of *Triosteum* were found in the area.

It is interesting to speculate whether this is the *Triosteum hispidum* that Rafinesque described from Kentucky in 1836.

His description reads: "stem flexuose striate hispid, leaves sessile ovate spatulate acuminate smooth ciliolate, axils uniflore, flowers sessile, ovary hispid, calix smooth linear lanceolate—in the glades of West Kentucky with the last, [*Triosteum angustifolium*] but quite distinct by broader smooth leaves quite sessile, corol orange color." The sepals in the red-flowered form discussed above are hispid-ciliate on the margin exactly as those of *Triosteum angustifolium*, but Rafinesque omits this character in describing both *Triosteum hispidum* and *Triosteum angustifolium*. The label-data on the specimens from Missouri indicate that the corolla was orange as Rafinesque states for *Triosteum hispidum*, but the plants from Karnak (Illinois) have flowers that are more nearly red than orange. Rafinesque further states that the leaves of *Triosteum angustifolium* are slightly scabrous and the leaves of *Triosteum hispidum* smooth. I am not able to verify either of these characters in the specimens I have examined. Although the description of *Triosteum hispidum* varies slightly from the modern specimens examined, it seems probable that this red-flowered plant is the same thing that Rafinesque attempted to describe.

From an examination of 160 sheets of *Triosteum angustifolium* and about 600 sheets of other species and varieties of *Triosteum* only five specimens of this red-flowered plant were discovered. Fruiting specimens examined in July show no difference in the color, shape, or pubescence of the fruit. It is, therefore, proposed to treat this plant as a form of *Triosteum angustifolium*. This is the first flower-color form that has been described in the genus.

Triosteum angustifolium L., forma **rubrum** Lane, f. nov.—Haec forma a planta typica speciei corollis rubris recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having red corollas.—Growing near *Triosteum angustifolium* L. under a cover of *Quercus rubra* and *Carya ovata*, ½ mile west of Karnak, Pulaski County, Illinois, April 26, 1953, *Franklin C. Lane*, 1441, TYPE in Herbarium of University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.—FRANKLIN C. LANE, DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILLINOIS.